

Jpn. J. Ent., 63(1): 1-13. March 25, 1995

A Study of the Asian Species of the Genus *Ceropria* (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae, Diaperini) (Part 2)

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Abstract This is the 2nd part of the revisional study concerning the Asian species of the genus *Ceropria* (Coleoptera, Tenebrionidae, Diaperini). Two subgroups of the species-group of *C. induta*, that of *C. sulcifrons* and that of *C. intermedia*, are dealt with. Ten new species are described: *C. taiwana* sp. nov., *C. chinensis* sp. nov., *C. andoi* sp. nov., *C. akitai* sp. nov., *C. girardi* sp. nov., *C. jaegeri* sp. nov., *C. schereri* sp. nov., *C. zerchei* sp. nov., *C. sulawesiensis* sp. nov. and *C. kerleyi* sp. nov.

Key words: Taxonomy; Coleoptera; Tenebrionidae; Diaperini; Asian *Ceropria*.

C. Subgroup of C. sulcifrons

15. *Ceropria sulcifrons* HAROLD, 1877

(Fig. 1)

Cerorua sulcifrons HAROLD, 1877, Stett. ent. Ztg., 39: 353. (Japan).

Distribution. Japan (Honshu, Oki, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima); Jeju do Is.

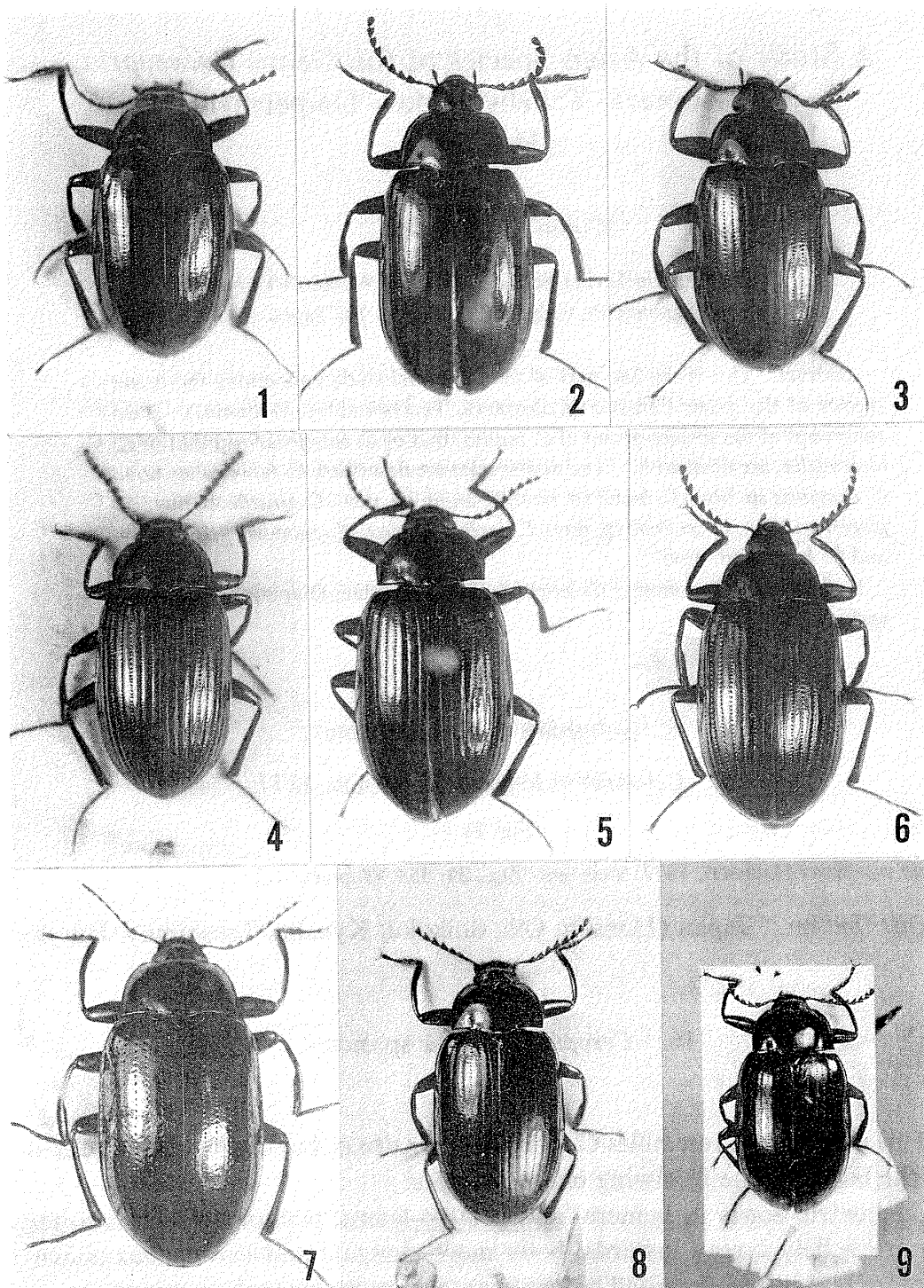
16. *Ceropria taiwana* sp. nov.

(Fig. 2)

This new species resembles *C. sulcifrons* HAROLD, but can be distinguished from the latter by the following characteristics:

Concentric zones in humeral and postero-lateral portions of elytra larger and more widely spread inwards; body more elongate and less convex above; head more transverse, flattened before eyes; eyes more strongly convex laterad, diatone 0.4 times the width of an eye. Antenna with ratio of the length of each segment from basal to apical: 0.48, 0.2, 0.54, 0.51, 0.53, 0.56, 0.55, 0.56, 0.55, 0.54, 0.58. Pronotum wider, 1.85 times as wide as long (1.6 times as wide as long in *C. sulcifrons*), widest at the middle, more strongly rounded towards apex.

Elytra 1.62 times as long as wide (1.58 times as long as wide in *C.*



Figs. 1-9. Habitus of *Ceropria* spp. — 1. *Ceropria sulcifrons* HAROLD, ♂. — 2. *C. taiwana* sp. nov., holotype, ♂. — 3. *C. chinensis* sp. nov., holotype, ♂. — 4. *C. striata* LEWIS, lectotype, ♂. — 5. *C. formosana* GEBIEN, syntype, ♂. — 6. *C. andoi* sp. nov., holotype, ♂. — 7. *C. akitai* sp. nov., holotype, ♂. — 8. *C. girardi* sp. nov., holotype, ♂. — 9. *C. jaegeri* sp. nov., holotype, ♂.

sulcifrons), 3.9 times the length and 1.43 times the width of pronotum, widest a little behind the middle and thickest at basal 1/3; disc with rows of punctures, 3rd row with 8 punctures in a central 1 mm (6 punctures in *C. sulcifrons*); intervals wider.

Fore and middle tibiae gently incurved, the former with inner margin widely gouged in middle, thickened and denticulate in apical 3/7, the latter with inner margin narrowly gouged in middle, thickened in apical half though the denticulation being indistinct; ratios of the lengths of pro-, meso- and metatarsomeres: 0.32, 0.56, 0.36, 0.28, 1.2; 0.81, 0.65, 0.36, 0.29, 1.2; 1.69, 0.62, 0.36, 1.23. Male genitalia larger and robuster; lateral margins of fused lateral lobes more clearly notched.

Body length: 12–13 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Taiyuanshan, Taiwan, 12. VI. 1984, K. MASUMOTO leg. in NSMT. Paratypes: 3 exs., Tenghsi, Kaohsiung Hsien, 11. VII. 1985, W. L. CHEN leg.; 5 exs., Puli, Nantou Hsien, V/VI. 1964, C. K. YU leg., 1 ex., 1950, Formosa, 1 ex., VII. 1963, Nantou Hsien, in MNHNP; 4 exs., 3. IV. 1981, 1 ex., 6. IV. 1981, nr. Ssuling, 900 m alt., Taoyuan Hsien, T. SHIMOMURA leg.; 1 ex., nr. Paling, Taoyuan Hsien, 26. VII. 1984, K. AKITA leg.; 1 ex., Wushe, Nantou Hsien, 7. VI. 1974, T. OCHI leg.; 2 exs., Lishan, Taichung Hsien, 29. VII. 1973, Y. MIYAKE leg.; 1 ex., Lushan, Nantou Hsien, III–IV. 1979, S. LIAO leg.; 2 exs., Sungkang, Nantou Hsien, 30. V. 1965, B. S. CHANG leg., in Hiwa Museum (N.H.)

17. *Ceropria chinensis* sp. nov.

(Fig. 3)

This new species also resembles *C. sulcifrons* HAROLD, but can be discriminated from the latter by the following characteristics:

Concentric zones on each elytron almost identical in shape but coloration slightly obscure; head wider and more closely punctate; genae more oblique; frons more clearly impressed medially; eyes more strongly produced laterad, diatone 0.36 times the width of an eye. Antenna with ratio of the length of each segment from basal to apical: 0.39, 0.2, 0.38, 0.38, 0.40, 0.40, 0.39, 0.39, 0.37, 0.34, 0.27. Pronotum more strongly produced laterad with slightly sparser punctures, 1.54 times as wide as long, widest at basal 2/5.

Elytra 1.5 times as long as wide, 3.5 times the length and 1.36 times the width of pronotum, widest a little before the middle and thickest at basal 1/3, disc with rows of punctures, the rows often weakly striated, 3rd with 8 punctures in a central 1 mm; intervals very weakly convex and slightly wrinkled.

Fore and middle tibiae more distinctly incurved, the former with inner

margin gently gouged in middle, thickened and denticulate in apical 3/7, the latter with inner margin gouged at basal 1/3, and thickened and denticulate in apical 2/3; ratios of the lengths of pro-, meso- and metatarsomeres: 0.37, 0.47, 0.33, 0.28, 1.2; 0.79, 0.58, 0.39, 0.28, 1.02; 1.73, 0.63, 0.34, 1.12. Male genitalia larger; fused lateral lobes more sharply notched.

Body length: 11.5–12.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Kuatun, Fukien Prov., S. China, 5–14, VII. 1946, TSUNG-SEN leg., in TMB. Paratypes: 2 exs. 20–28, VIII. 1946, 1 ex. 12–18. X. 1946, same locality and collector as for the holotype.

18. *Ceropria striata* LEWIS, 1894

(Fig. 4)

Ceropria striata LEWIS, 1894, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist., (6), 13: 399, (Kumakuni in Higo). Type depository: NHML (lectotype, ♂).

Distribution. Japan (Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Tsushima).

Lectotype designation. ♂, labelled as follows: Type H. T./Japan G. LEWIS 1910–320/Nagasaki. 13. 11–12. IV. 81./*Ceropria striata* Type ♂ LEWIS, in NHML. Paralectotype. 1 ex.

19. *Ceropria formosana* GEBIEN, 1913

(Fig. 5)

Ceropria formosana GEBIEN, 1913, Arch. Naturg., (A), 79 (9): 20. (Fuhosho). Type depository: DEIE (syntype, ♂).

Distribution. Taiwan.

20. *Ceropria andoi* sp. nov.

(Fig. 6)

This new species resembles *C. striata* LEWIS, but is distinguishable from the latter by the following characteristics:

Concentric zones of humeral area larger and more widely spread inwards; body larger (12.5 mm) and more convex above. Head wider; clypeus rather distinctly truncate in front; gena with outer margin oblique and gently raised before eye; eyes more strongly produced laterad, diameter 0.3 times the width of an eye. Antenna more sharply serrate, ratio of the length of each segment from basal to apical: 0.39, 0.2, 0.35, 0.33, 0.34, 0.33, 0.34, 0.33, 0.31, 0.28, 0.29. Pronotum wider, 1.6 times as wide as long and widest at base, with a feebly orange reflexion before the middle on each side (one of the characteristics of *C.*

sulcifrons).

Elytra 1.5 times as long as wide, 1.5 times the length and 1.5 times the width of pronotum, widest a little before the middle and thickest at basal 1/3; disc feebly punctato-striate, 3rd stria with 8 punctures in a central 1 mm; intervals micro-shagreened and more coarsely punctate.

Fore and middle tibiae not bent (bent in *C. striata*) but evenly incurved, the former with inner margin slightly gouged in middle, thickened and roughly denticulate in apical 1/3, the latter with inner margin gouged at basal 2/5, thickened and denticulate in apical half; ratios of the length of pro-, meso- and metatarsomeres: 0.30, 0.35, 0.29, 0.24, 1.2; 0.78, 0.42, 0.29, 0.23, 0.98; 1.66, 0.49, 0.38, 1.18. Male genitalia larger (5 mm, instead of 3.5 mm in *C. striata*) and less strongly curved; fused lateral lobes more elongate.

Body length: ca. 13.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Tam Dao, N. Vietnam, 8. IX. 1990, M. ITOH leg. in NSMT. Paratypes: 1 ex., 4. IX. 1990, 1 ex., 6. IX. 1990, same locality and collector as for the holotype.

21. *Ceropria akitai* sp. nov.

(Fig. 7)

Head and pronotum black, the latter purplish laterally with cyaneous spot on each side before the middle, elytron deeply purplish partly with bluish tinge, and strongly, feebly sericeously shining, humeral and postero-lateral portions with concentric zones of metallic, blue, yellowish green and brassy coloration, middle portion with yellowish green transverse band. Clypeus gently produced forwards; frons without longitudinal sulcus medially; eyes strongly though narrowly produced laterad, diatone 0.44 times the width of an eye. Antenna sharply serrate, ratio of the length of each segment from basal to apical: 0.46, 0.2, 0.38, 0.33, 0.35, 0.35, 0.35, 0.35, 0.34, 0.35. Pronotum about 1.7 times as wide as long, widest at base, feebly sinuous before base. Scutellum slightly depressed.

Elytra a little less than 1.6 times as long as wide, 3.8 times the length and 1.4 times the width of pronotum, widest at basal 4/9 and thickest at basal 1/3; disc not striate but with rows of punctures, 3rd row with 4 punctures in a central 1 mm; intervals almost flat, clearly and irregularly punctate; apices very slightly reflexed.

Legs slender; tibiae distinctly arcuate, fore tibia with inner margin widely gouged in middle, thickened and denticulate in apical 2/5, middle tibia with inner margin noticeably gouged at basal 2/5, thickened and denticulate in apical half, upper spur of hind tibia remarkably bold and feebly hooked at apex; ratios of the lengths of pro-, meso- and metatarsomeres: 0.39, 0.37, 0.32, 0.28, 1.2;

0.67, 0.37, 0.31, 0.27, 0.99; 1.42, 0.41, 0.31, 0.91. Male genitalia elongate fusiform; lateral margins of fused lateral lobes notched at the middle.

Body length: ca. 14.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Doi Pui, Chiang Mai Prov., NW. Thailand, 29. VII. 1989. K. AKITA leg., in NSMT.

22. *Ceropria girardi* sp. nov.

(Fig. 8)

This new species resembles the preceding, *Ceropria akitai* sp. nov., but can be distinguished from the latter by the following characteristics:

Dorsal surface not sericeously but simply shining, elytra without bluish tinge; body a little more ovate and strongly convex above. Head more strongly punctate; eyes more roundly produced laterad, diameter 0.37 times the width of an eye. Antenna less strongly serrate, ratio of the length of each segment from basal to apical: 0.38, 0.2, 0.36, 0.33, 0.34, 0.36, 0.36, 0.36, 0.34, 0.32, 0.35. Pronotum slightly narrower, 1.67 times as wide as long, widest at basal 1/3, rounded towards apex and very slightly narrowed towards base; disc more finely and closely punctate.

Elytra wider, about 1.5 times as long as wide, 3.6 times the length and 1.4 times the width of pronotum, widest at the middle and thickest at basal 2/7; disc with rows of punctures, the rows mostly striate, 3rd row with 6 punctures in a central 1 mm; intervals gently convex, more clearly, somewhat evenly punctate; apices less distinctly reflexed.

Legs less slender, fore and middle tibiae incurved, the former with inner margin weakly gouged in middle, thickened and denticulate in apical 2/5, the latter with inner margin gently gouged just before the middle, thickened and denticulate in apical half; upper spur of hind tibia simply pointed at apex; ratios of the lengths of pro-, meso- and metatarsomeres: 0.38, 0.34, 0.31, 0.22, 1.2; 0.68, 0.34, 0.31, 0.23, 0.8; 1.58, 0.39, 0.31, 0.96. Male genitalia with a fused lateral lobes more acute at apices.

Body length: 13.5–14.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Paksong, Sud Laos, 20. III. 1965, J. RONDON leg., in MNHNP. Paratypes: Phou Khao Khouai Vientiane, Laos, 4 exs., 30. VIII. 1966, 1 ex., 15. I. 1966, 1 ex., 15. XI. 1966, J. RONDON leg.; Ban Van Eua, Vientiane, 2 exs., 15. III. 1966, 1 ex., 31. V. 1967, 1 ex., 30. X. 1966, J. RONDON leg.; Ban Van Thong, 1 ex., 30. XI. 1965, 2 exs., 10. X. 1966, 1 ex., 29. III. 1966, J. RONDON leg.; 2 exs., Vientiane, Laos, V. 1963, 1 ex., Xiong Khouang, Laos, IV. 1960, A. BAUDONG leg.

23. *Ceropria jaegeri* sp. nov.

(Fig. 9)

This new species resembles *C. akitai* sp. nov. in lacking a longitudinal sulcus medially on the frons, but can be distinguished from the latter by the following characteristics:

Body wider and less convex above; concentric zones in humeral and postero-lateral portions of elytra larger; dorsal surface more closely and finely punctate. Diatone 0.45 times the width of an eye. Antenna with ratio of the length of each segment from basal to apical: 0.34, 0.2, 0.35, 0.38, 0.37, 0.39, 0.39, 0.38, 0.37, 0.35, 0.38. Pronotum 1.74 times as wide as long and widest at base, subparallel-sided in basal half and gently narrowed towards apex. Scutellum not so depressed as in *C. akitai*.

Elytra 1.55 times as long as wide, 3.9 times the length and 1.36 times the width of pronotum, widest and thickest at basal 2/5; disc with rows of punctures, which are smaller and denser (8 punctures in a central 1 mm of 3rd row) than in *C. akitai*; sides more strongly impressed at basal 1/3; apices not reflexed.

Legs a little more elongate; inner margin of fore tibia more distinctly gouged in middle, with sparser and larger teeth; inner margin of middle tibia more strongly gouged at basal 1/3, thickened in apical half with coarser teeth; upper spur of hind tibia simply acute; ratios of the lengths of pro-, meso- and metatarsomeres: 0.32, 0.35, 0.30, 0.24, 1.2; 0.6, 0.4, 0.31, 0.27, 1.07; 1.38, 0.59, 0.38, 1.23. Male genitalia larger (6 mm, instead of 5.5 mm in *C. akitai*) and slenderer apically, noticeably bent in basal portion.

Body length: 14.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Saharanpur, NW. India, 8908, in SMTD.

Key to the Species of the Subgroup of *C. sulcifrons*

- 1 (10) Body smaller (11.5–13 mm), male genitalia smaller.
- 2 (7) Dorsal surface strongly metallicly shining; pronotum with a purplish eye-spot on each side; basal patches on elytra large and extending to 3rd intervals.
- 3 (4) Elytral intervals gently convex; inner margins of fore and middle tibiae more distinctly denticulate in apical halves. 11.5–12.5 mm.
S. China *C. chinensis* sp. nov.
- 4 (3) Elytral intervals flat and wide; inner margins of fore and middle tibiae less distinctly denticulate in apical halves.
- 5 (6) Body wider and less convex above; rows of punctures on elytra denser (8 punctures in a central 1 mm of 3rd row). 12–13 mm. Taiwan

-*C. taiwana* sp. nov.
- 6 (5) Body narrower and more convex above; rows of punctures on elytra sparser (6 punctures in a central 1 mm of 3rd row). ca. 12 mm. Japan*C. sulcifrons* HAROLD
- 7 (2) Dorsal surface not so strongly metallicly shining; pronotum without eye-spot but simply black; basal patches on elytra small.
- 8 (9) Elytra more strongly striated and intervals more distinctly convex. ca. 11.5 mm. Japan*C. striata* LEWIS
- 9 (8) Elytra less strongly striated and intervals less distinctly convex. 11.5–12 mm. Taiwan*C. formosana* GEBIEN
- 10 (1) Body larger (13.5–14.5 mm), male genitalia larger with basal piece rather distinctly widened and flattened laterally.
- 11 (14) Elytral intervals flat; frons not sulcate medially.
- 12 (13) Body narrower and more convex above; rows of punctures on elytra sparser (4 punctures in a central 1 mm of 3rd row). 14.5 mm. NW. Thailand*C. akitai* sp. nov.
- 13 (12) Body wider and less convex above; rows of punctures on elytra denser (8 punctures in a central 1 mm of 3rd row). ca. 14.5 mm. NW. India*C. jaegeri* sp. nov.
- 14 (11) Elytral intervals more or less convex; frons sulcate medially.
- 15 (16) Body narrower; concentric zone of humeral area wider, greenish blue portion extending to 2nd interval; rows of punctures on elytra denser (8 punctures in a central 1 mm of 3rd row). 13.5 mm. N. Vietnam*C. andoi* sp. nov.
- 16 (15) Body wider; concentric zone of humeral area narrower, greenish blue portion extended to 5th interval; rows of punctures on elytra sparser (6 punctures in a central 1 mm of 3rd row). 13.5–14.5 mm. S. Laos*C. girardi* sp. nov.

D. Subgroup of *C. intermedia*

24. *Ceropria intermedia* HAROLD, 1877

(Fig. 10)

Ceropria intermedia HAROLD, 1877, Stett. ent. Ztg., **39**: 354. (Neu-Guinea).

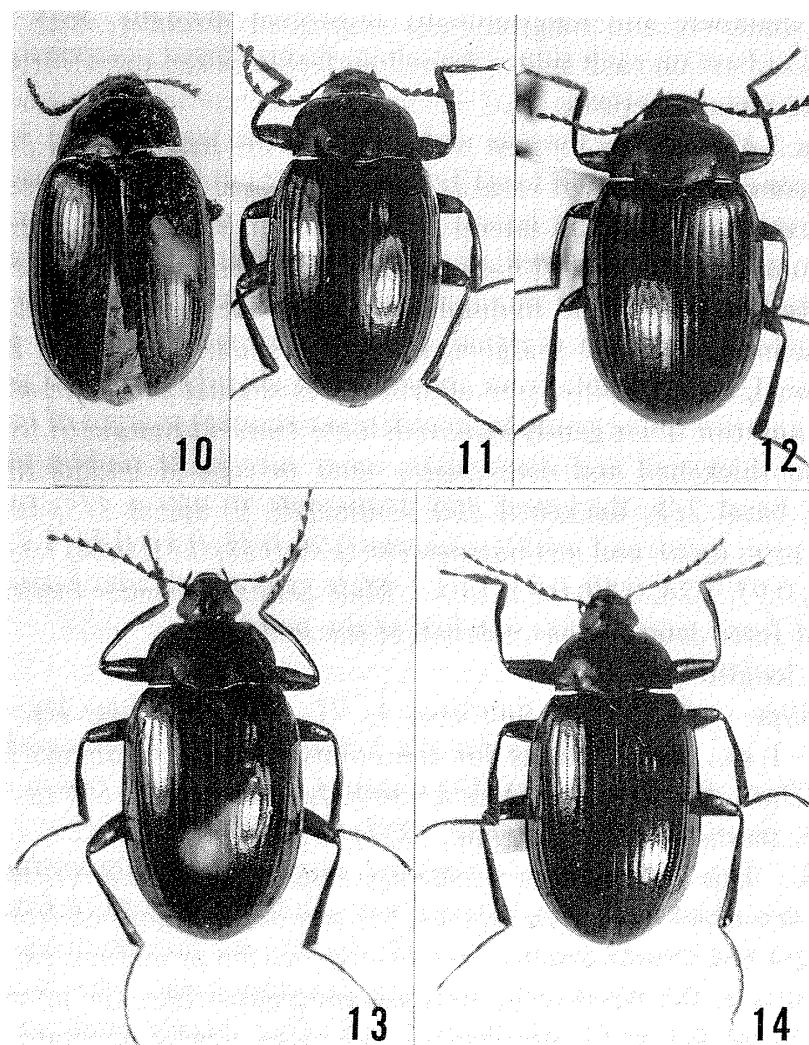
Ceropria insignis CHEVROLAT, 1878, C.-R. Soc. ent. Belg., **21**: CLI.

Distribution. New Guinea; 'Ins. Molucarum (Batchian)'.

25. *Ceropria schereri* sp. nov.

(Fig. 11)

Piceous, with pronotum blue and strongly shining, elytron blue and



Figs. 10–14. Habitus of *Ceropria* spp. — 10. *C. intermedia* HAROLD, ♂. — 11. *C. schereri* sp. nov., holotype, ♂. — 12. *C. zerchei* sp. nov., holotype, ♂. — 13. *C. sulawesiensis* sp. nov., holotype, ♂. — 14. *C. kerleyi* sp. nov., holotype, ♂.

moderately shining, basal 1/3 and postero-lateral portions orange. Oblong ovoid and strongly convex above.

Head finely punctate; clypeus and anterior portions of genae rather distinctly depressed, the former gently convex above medially; frons without sulcus; eyes large, roundly produced laterad, diameter about 0.35 times the width of an eye. Antenna with ratio of the length of each segment from basal to apical: 0.46, 0.2, 0.47, 0.51, 0.48, 0.48, 0.47, 0.54, 0.53, 0.51, 0.62. Pronotum 1.6 times as wide as long, widest at the middle, feebly and gradually narrowed towards base and roundly so towards apex; apex almost straight widely in middle, weakly curved forwards and clearly margined laterally; base weakly bisinuous; disc gently and transversely convex, rather closely and minutely

punctate, shallowly and longitudinally impressed medially, with an oblique impression at base on each side. Scutellum feebly raised posteriorly, scattered with microscopic punctures.

Elytra 1.47 times as long as wide, 4 times the length and 1.36 times the width of pronotum, widest at basal $2/5$ and thickest at basal $1/3$; disc with rows of punctures and striated in lateral portions, 3rd row with 11 punctures in a central 1 mm; intervals almost flat in inner portion and gently convex in lateral portions, rather closely and minutely punctate; sides impressed at basal $1/3$, steeply declined to lateral margins, which are slightly expanded laterad and finely rimmed, easily visible from above; apices slightly produced posteriad.

Four anterior tibiae gently incurved; inner (under) margin of fore tibia not gouged but thickened and denticulate; inner margin of middle tibia slightly gouged at basal $2/5$, thickened and denticulate in apical $3/5$; ratios of the lengths of pro-, meso- and metatarsomeres: 0.26, 0.38, 0.31, 0.24, 1.2; 0.73, 0.41, 0.33, 0.27, 0.97; 1.24, 0.49, 0.33, 1.01. Male genitalia slender fusiform; lateral margins of fused lateral lobes notched at the middle.

Body length: ca. 10 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Palopo, Sulawesi, 8. VI. 1982, M. TAO leg. in NSMT. Paratypes: 1 ex., same data as for the holotype; 1 ex., Dumoga-Bone F. R. Sulawesi Utara, XI. 1985, Edwards's Camp. Lowland forest 664 m, in NHML; S. Celebes, Bantimurung, G. RIBBE, 1882, in SMTD.

Notes. This new species somewhat resembles *C. intermedia* HAROLD, originally described from New Guinea, but can be distinguished from the latter by the larger and clearer patches on each elytron, the pronotum less closely but clearly punctate, the elytra more strongly punctato-striate, the intervals gently convex (almost flat in *C. intermedia*) and more clearly punctate, the apices more remarkably produced posteriad.

26. *Ceropria zerchei* sp. nov.

(Fig. 12)

This new species resembles the preceding new species, *C. schereri* sp. nov., but can be distinguished from the latter by the following characteristics:

Piceous, with pronotum purple and shining, elytron dull golden, reflected area in antero-lateral portion somewhat comma-shaped and that in postero-lateral portion oblong and indigo-blue, margins of these areas fine and purple. Body a little more convex above.

Head more closely and finely punctate; fronto-clypeal and clypeo-genal borders more clearly impressed; genae more strongly rounded before eyes; eyes more oblique, diatone 0.4 times the width of an eye. Antenna a little more strongly serrate, ratio of the length of each segment from basal to apical: 0.42,

0.2, 0.59, 0.64, 0.63, 0.66, 0.66, 0.68, 0.67, 0.65, 0.67. Pronotum more transverse, 1.85 times as wide as long, widest at the middle, weakly sinuous before base; apex slender and less emarginate; base gently produced in midial 1/3 and slightly truncate opposite to scutellum, nearly straight in each lateral 1/3; disc less strongly convex, with punctures slightly larger. Scutellum more clearly punctate, weakly and irregularly impressed near apex on each side.

Elytra a little wider, 1.43 times as long as wide, widest at basal 4/9 and thickest at basal 1/3, 3.6 times the length and 1.4 times the width of pronotum; disc finely punctato-striate, 3rd stria with 12 punctures in a central 1 mm; intervals more convex, more closely punctate; apices neither produced nor dehiscent. Anal sternite more deeply emarginate.

Legs slenderer; fore tibia only slightly incurved and thickened towards apex; middle tibia slightly incurved, with inner margin weakly gouged in middle, only thickened towards apex, ratios of the lengths of pro-, meso- and metatarsomeres: 0.41, 0.38, 0.32, 0.28, 1.2; 0.78, 0.46, 0.31, 0.27, 1.1; 1.46, 0.47, 0.37, 1.21. Male genitalia somewhat stouter and slightly longer (3.3 mm, instead of 3 mm in *C. schereri*), more strongly curved in apical portion; lateral lobes more sharply notched.

Body length: 9–10 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Toarco Jaya, Rante-Pao, Central Sulawesi, 2. VI. 1984, M. TAO leg., in NSMT. Paratypes: 3 exs., 2., 3. and 5. VI. 1984, same locality and collector as for the holotype; 2 exs., Coffee Plant, Sulawesi, 12. VI. 1982, M. TAO leg.; 2 exs., R. Pao, Sulawesi, 15. II. 1985, M. TAO leg.

27. *Ceropria sulawesiensis* sp. nov.

(Fig. 13)

Piceous, with three basal segments of antenna, mouth parts, trochanters, tarsi, etc., lighter in colour; head dark blue, pronotum violet with lateral portions blue, feebly micro-shagreened and sericeously shining; elytron metallically castaneous, with a somewhat triangular area (lying from lateral margin to 2nd interval) in basal 1/4 and an oblong area in postero-lateral portion (lying from lateral margin to 2nd interval) pale golden, margins of these areas fine and cyaneous; ventral surface gently, partly sericeously shining. Oblong-ovate; strongly convex above.

Head transverse, rather closely, finely punctate; clypeus very feebly raised in middle, truncate at apex; genae oblique before eyes; frons without impression; eyes large and convex laterad, diameter 0.28 times width of an eye. Antenna rather long, ratio of the length of each segment from basal to apical: 0.46, 0.2, 0.38, 0.41, 0.39, 0.40, 0.41, 0.40, 0.39, 0.38, 0.47. Pronotum 1.67 times as wide as long, widest a little behind the middle; apex straight widely in

middle and gently curved forwards in lateral portions; base loosed V-shaped and weakly sinuous on each side; sides gently declined to lateral margins, which are clearly rimmed; front angles narrowly rounded, hind angles rectangular; disc moderately convex, irregularly and finely punctate, obliquely impressed near base on each side. Scutellum somewhat linguiform and feebly convex, scattered with fine punctures.

Elytra 1.55 times as long as wide, 4.1 times the length and 1.36 times the width of pronotum, widest at basal 3/7 and thickest at basal 1/3; disc with rows of punctures, the rows often finely striated, 3rd row with 10 punctures in a central 1 mm; intervals rather wide and only feebly convex, finely punctate, the punctures smaller than those on pronotum; sides rather steeply declined to lateral margins, which are slightly expanded laterad, easily visible from above; apices very weakly produced posteriad.

Legs slender; fore tibia incurved, with inner margin gently gouged in middle, thickened in apical 2/5 and sparsely denticulate in apical 1/3; middle tibia weakly curved somewhat in a loosed S-shape, with inner margin gouged at basal 2/5, thickened in apical half and sparsely denticulate in apical 1/3; ratios of the lengths of pro-, meso- and metatarsomeres: 0.36, 0.39, 0.32, 0.27, 1.2; 0.87, 0.63, 0.38, 0.31, 1.16; 1.68, 0.64, 0.36, 1.21. Male genitalia fusiform and weakly curved, with a long basal piece and small fused lateral lobes, whose lateral margins are sharply notched in middle.

Body length: 12 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Toarco Jaya, Rante Pao, Central Sulawesi, 12. VI. 1982, M. TAO leg., in NSMT. Paratype: 1 ex., 5. VI. 1984, same locality and collector as for the holotype.

28. *Ceropria kerleyi* sp. nov.

(Fig. 14)

This new species resembles the preceding, *C. sulawesensis* sp. nov., but can be distinguished from the latter by the following characteristics:

Body slightly shorter and less convex. Head dark blue, pronotum purple with postero-lateral portions bluish; elytron dull golden with reddish tinge, humeral portion with a triangular greenish blue area in basal 2/7, margin of the area purple, postero-lateral portion of elytron without reflected area.

Head a little narrower and more densely punctate; eyes less strongly convex laterad, diameter about 0.25 times the width of an eye. Antenna with ratio of the length of each segment from basal to apical: 0.38, 0.2, 0.38, 0.39, 0.37, 0.39, 0.38, 0.37, 0.36, 0.35, 0.41. Pronotum longer, 1.6 times as wide as long, widest a little behind the middle; base more strongly produced posteriad; disc more closely and strongly punctate. Scutellum feebly impressed near apex.

Elytra 1.46 times as long as wide, 4 times the length and 1.42 times the width of pronotum, widest at the middle and thickest at basal 1/3; disc with rows of punctures, the rows mostly striated, 3rd row with 10 punctures in a central 1 mm; intervals slightly more convex, a little more closely punctate; humeri less strongly swollen; apices feebly produced posteriad.

Legs less slender; fore tibia weakly incurved, with inner margin more clearly gouged in middle, thickened and sparsely denticulate in apical 1/3; middle tibia gently incurved, with inner margin more clearly gouged at basal 2/5, more strongly thickened and feebly denticulate in apical half; ratios of the lengths of pro-, meso- and metatarsomeres: 0.32, 0.37, 0.29, 0.23, 1.2; 0.7, 0.58, 0.39, 0.28, 0.8; 1.4, 0.67, 0.39, 0.95. Male genitalia basically of the same features as those of the preceding new species, though the apex of fused lateral lobes is more strongly bent and acuter.

Body length: 11–11.5 mm.

Holotype: ♂, Coffee Plant, Sulawesi, 12. VI. 1982, M. TAO leg., in NSMT. Paratype: 1 ex., same data as for the holotype.

Key to the Species of the Subgroup of *C. intermedia*

- 1 (2) Each elytron with a reflected area in humeral portion. 11–11.5 mm.
Sulawesi.....*C. kerleyi* sp. nov.
- 2 (1) Each elytron with two reflected areas in humeral and postero-lateral portions.
- 3 (6) Elytral reflected areas orange in colour with vague margins.
- 4 (5) Dorsal surface more closely and more finely punctate; elytron less strongly punctato-striate, with reflected areas smaller. 10–11 mm.
New Guinea; Ins. Molucarum (Batchian). ...*C. intermedia* HAROLD
- 5 (4) Dorsal surface less closely but more clearly punctate; elytron more strongly punctato-striate, with reflected areas larger. ca. 10 mm.
Sulawesi*C. schereri* sp. nov.
- 6 (3) Elytral reflected areas not orange in colour with clear and fine margins.
- 7 (8) Body larger (12 mm); punctures on dorsal surface finer; elytral reflected areas pale golden. Sulawesi.*C. sulawesensis* sp. nov.
- 8 (7) Body smaller (9–10 mm); punctures on dorsal surface larger and clearer; elytral reflected areas indigo-blue. Sulawesi.
.....*C. zerchei* sp. nov.

(To be continued)

(Received June 20, 1994; Accepted July 9, 1994)